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APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO		
09/667,954	09/22/2000		David Russell Miller	32973	2277	
116	7590	05/03/2004		EXAMINER		
PEARNE &			SOTOMAYOR, JOHN			
1801 EAST SUITE 1200		EET	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
CLEVELA	ND, OH	14114-3108	3714	12		

DATE MAILED: 05/03/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Appli	cation No.	Applicant(s)	
~~	09/66	67,954	MILLER, DAVID RUSSELL	
Office Action Summa	ry Exam	iner	Art Unit	
	John I	L Sotomayor	3714	
The MAILING DATE of this con Period for Reply				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COM  - Extensions of time may be available under the pr after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of the  - If the period for reply specified above is less than  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the max  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period Any reply received by the Office later than three r earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.7	MUNICATION. ovisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In r is communication. thirty (30) days, a reply within the imum statutory period will apply a for reply will, by statute, cause the months after the mailing date of the	no event, however, may a rep e statutory minimum of thirty ( and will expire SIX (6) MONTH e application to become ABA	ly be timely filed  (30) days will be considered timely.  HS from the mailing date of this communication.  NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
1) Responsive to communication	(s) filed on 29 December	<u>er 2003</u> .		
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> .	2b)⊡ This action	is non-final.		
1		•	rs, prosecution as to the merits is	
closed in accordance with the	practice under Ex parte	e Quayle, 1935 C.D.	11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims				
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>17 and 40-66</u> is/are p	ending in the applicatio	on.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) 43-6				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.				
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>17 and 40-42</u> is/are r	ejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected	I to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to	restriction and/or election	on requirement.		
Application Papers				•
9)☐ The specification is objected to	by the Examiner.			
10) The drawing(s) filed oni	is/are: a)  accepted o	or b) objected to by	y the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that an	y objection to the drawing	g(s) be held in abeyanc	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) inc	cluding the correction is re	equired if the drawing(s	) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
11)☐ The oath or declaration is object	cted to by the Examiner	r. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a		y under 35 U.S.C. § 1	119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a) All b) Some * c) None		hoon received		
1. Certified copies of the p	<u>*</u>		plication No.	
<ul><li>2. Certified copies of the p</li><li>3. Copies of the certified copies</li></ul>	•	•	·	
application from the Inte	•		eceived in this National Stage	
* See the attached detailed Office	•	, ,,	eceived.	
		·		
Attachment(s)				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)			mmary (PTO-413)	
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Re     Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-Paper No(s)/Mail Date		_	Mail Date  ormal Patent Application (PTO-152)  -	
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04)	Office Action Su	mmary	Part of Paper No./Mail Date 12	

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**DETAILED ACTION** 

Response to Amendment

1. In response to the amendment filed December 29, 2003, claims 1-16 and 18-39 are

canceled and claims 17 and 40-42, and the newly added claims 43-66 are pending.

Election/Restrictions

2. Newly submitted claims 43-66 are directed to an invention that is independent or distinct

from the invention originally claimed for the following reasons: The claims originally presented

were directed to a user interface display for use while administering examinations, whereas the

newly presented claims are directed toward a method and system for securely administering

examinations which is a broader and different invention.

Since applicant has received an action on the merits for the originally presented

invention, this invention has been constructively elected by original presentation for prosecution

on the merits. Accordingly, claims 43-66 are withdrawn from consideration as being directed to

a non-elected invention. See 37 CFR 1.142(b) and MPEP § 821.03.

Claim Construction

3. Regarding claims 17 and 40, it appears as if the applicant is attempting to invoke claim

language recitation of structure that looks to the specification without the use of the "means for"

recitation required by 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph. In the instant case, the concept of a circuit

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is not being given its conventional meaning, as that of an electronic circuit, but rather the function of a circuit of software components accomplishing a task. Although applicant is his/her own lexicographer, in the Examiner's opinion the applicant's use of the term "circuit", while not repugnant to the term itself, denotes an unusual use of the term and, in this instance, denotes a software process and not an actual mechanical or electrical circuit. To provide for better clarity in the record, the Examiner would like to recommend a modification in the claim language in which the term "circuit" is replaced by the term "system", or, alternatively, by replacing "circuit" with the term "means for" for closer adherence to 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

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5. Claims 17 and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Atkinson et al (US 6,507,726) in view of Derzay et al (US 6,434,572) in further view of Kikuchi et al (US 6,532,334) in further view of Braun et al (US 6,056,556).

Regarding claims 17 and 40, Atkinson et al discloses a computer system for performing Internet based testing including a central processing site with a web server and a database with examination content on a first area of a display (Col 3, lines 35-52 and Col 5, lines 55-57), and the web server automatically recording a current state of the examination and relaying this information, including a question, to the web server and receiving an answer back from a web server on a second area of a display (Col 3, lines 13-18 and Col 5, lines 20-47). Atkinson et al does not specifically disclose an examinee activatable clock on the display with real time. elapsed time, time remaining or a combination display, or an examinee activatable calculator on the display. However, Derzay et al teaches a method of implementing a Graphical User Interface (GUI) in use by the web server and web client to provide displays for listing examination questions and content, displaying the content on multiple pages, and providing a system clock for examination timing (Col 13, lines 20-65 and Col 14, lines 1-32). Kikuchi et al teaches that a clock for use during a user activity is a software activatable clock is available to a user that displays real time, elapsed time and time remaining for the user's information. Braun et al teaches an examination system in which the software platform includes the Educational Testing Service's OSA Scientific Calculator available to the examinee upon request (Col 10, lines 1-2). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide a computer system for performing Internet based testing including a central processing site with a web server and a database with examination content on a first area of a display, and the web server

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automatically recording a current state of the examination and relaying this information, including a question, to the web server and receiving an answer back from a web server on a second area of a display as disclosed by Atkinson et al in which a Graphical User Interface (GUI) in use by the web server and web client to provide displays for listing examination questions and content and provide a system clock for examination timing as taught by Derzay et al in which the clock for use during a user activity is a software activatable clock is available to a user that displays real time, elapsed time and time remaining as taught by Kikuchi et al and in which a calculator is available for use by an examinee during the exam as taught by Braun et al for the purposes of placing all of the information tools used by an examinee on a single display for greater efficiency in the examination process.

6. Claims 41 and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Atkinson et al in view of Derzay et al in further view of Kikuchi et al in further view of Braun et al in further view of Sonnenfeld (US 6,112,049).

Regarding claims 41 and 42, Atkinson et al/Derzay et al/Kikuchi et al/Braun et al does not specifically disclose a testing system with circuits that provide a viewable system clock for examination timing or a question flag or color within the view to indicate selection. Derzay et al discloses a method of implementing a Graphical User Interface (GUI) in use by the web server and web client to provide circuits for listing examination questions and content, displaying the content on multiple pages, and providing a system clock for examination timing (Col 13, lines 20-65 and Col 14, lines 1-32). Derzay et al/Kikuchi et al/Braun et al does not specifically disclose a question flag or color on the view. However, Sonnenfeld teaches that an examination view screen may be designed in a plurality of manners for the comfort of the user, including

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modifying fields, links and buttons, including modifying the appearance of a selected item within the view to indicate choice (Col 13, lines 35-65). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to provide a GUI for the web server and web client to provide a circuit for listing examination questions and content, displaying the content on multiple pages as disclosed by Atkinson et al/Derzay et al/Kikuchi et al/Braun et al and providing that an examination view screen may be designed in a plurality of manners for the comfort of the user, including modifying fields, links and buttons, including color as a design choice as taught by Sonnenfeld for the purposes of producing a GUI with a view customizable for the examination process required users of the system.

## Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 17 and 40-42 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

## Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John L Sotomayor whose telephone number is 703-305-4558. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30-4:00 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tom Hughes can be reached on 703-308-1806. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

jls

April 28, 2004

JESSIGA HARRISON PRIMARY EXAMINER